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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/088,622	03/19/2002	Alain Durand	PT990063	5517

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EXAMINER

SHIFERAW, ELENI A

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2136

DATE MAILED: 10/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/088,622

Applicant(s)

DURAND ET AL.

Examiner

Eleni A. Shiferaw

Art Unit

2136

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 August 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 6-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2-5 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 6-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's arguments/amendments with respect to canceled claim 2-5, amended claims 1, added claims 6-11, and presently pending claims 1 and 6-11, filed on August 18, 2005 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, and 6-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over D'Amico et al. (D'Amico, Patent Number: 5,077,790) in view of Bjorklund et al. (Bjorklund, EP 0658021 A1 IBM).

Regarding claim 1, D'Amico discloses method for registering a device in a wireless network comprising a central controller, comprising:

(a) asking a user, through a user interface, whether he wants to install a network or install said device on a network, and in case the user wants to install a network (col. 5 lines 22-26; *user portable device sending PIN code of the device to the new network for registration*):

(b) asking the user to enter a PIN code, said entered PIN code becoming the PIN code of the new network (col. 3 lines 33-34, claim 1/col. 5 lines 23-27 and col. 2 lines 52-56);

(c) generating an authentication key which becomes the authentication key of the new network (col. 5 lines 39-44); and

(d) the device becoming the central controller of the new network (col. 3 lines 40-55),

in case the device is to be installed on a network (col. 3 lines 3-26):

(e) asking the user to enter a PIN code (col. 3 lines 33-34, claim 1/col. 5 lines 23-27 and col. 2 lines 52-56);

(f) checking by said central controller whether the entered PIN code corresponds to a PIN code of the network and if such checking is positive, sending an authentication key of the network from said central controller to said device (col. 5 lines 39-44, col. 5 lines 33-38, and lines 46-47; *the database is checked and authentication key or encrypted subscriber identification number is sent to the new device*); and

(n) storing said authentication key by said device (claim 2, and col. 3 lines 50-55),

D'Amico teaches all the limitation as claimed above. D'Amico fails to explicitly disclose the authentication key (encrypted subscriber identification number) stored on users mobile device is for use in authentication procedures between said device and said central controller (access point); and

D'Amico teaches registration and re-registration of a mobile device on wireless network but fails to explicitly specify the registration is on new or existing network.

However Bjorklund teaches an access point/base station generating an authentication key/network key (col. 5 lines 6-10, and the storing the generated authentication key on target wireless device/remote station (col. 5 lines 47-56 and fig. 3b elements 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 23) for use in authentication procedures between said device and said central controller (col. 2 lines 32-35, and col. 6 lines 29-32); and

and also Bjorklund registering/installing a device on a new network/base station (col. 5 lines 57-col. 6 lines 58; *name/identifier is not required*) and an existing network (col. lines 51-55)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Bjorklund within the system of D'Amico because it is very well known to provide authentication key for wireless for use in authentication procedures during mobile device installation (col. 2 lines 32-35, and col. 4 lines 24-33). One would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings of storing authentication key for use in authentication procedures because it would authenticate wireless communications between mobile device, access point/base station/central controller as it is well known (col. 2 lines 32-35, and col. 6 lines 29-32).

Regarding claim 9, D'Amico discloses a method for registering a device in a wireless network comprising a central controller, comprising:

(a) asking a user, through a user interface, whether he wants to install a network; and in case the user wants to install a new network (col. 5 lines 22-26; *user portable device sending PIN code of the device to the new network for registration*):

(b) asking the user to enter a PIN code, said entered PIN code becoming the PIN code of the network (col. 3 lines 33-34, claim 1/col. 5 lines 23-27 and col. 2 lines 52-56; *user providing PIN code through user interface*); and

(c) the device becoming the central controller of the network (col. 3 lines 40-55);

in case the device is to be installed on an existing network:

(d) asking the user to enter a PIN code (col. 3 lines 33-34, claim 1/col. 5 lines 23-27 and col. 2 lines 52-56);

(e) said device sending said PIN code and a device identifier to said central controller (col. 1 lines 41-54, col. 3 lines 4-10; *sending portable identification number and key code to access point for network registration*);

(f) checking by said central controller whether the entered PIN code corresponds to a PIN code of the network and, if such checking is positive, generating an authentication key and sending said authentication key from said central controller to said device (col. 5 lines 39-44, col. 5 lines 33-38, and lines 46-47; *the database is checked and authentication key or encrypted subscriber identification number is sent to the new device*); and

(g) storing said authentication key in said device (claim 2, and col. 3 lines 50-55);

D'Amico teaches all the limitation as claimed above. D'Amico fails to explicitly disclose the authentication key (encrypted subscriber identification number) stored on users mobile device is for use in authentication procedures between said device and said central controller (access point); and

D'Amico teaches registration and re-registration of a mobile device on wireless network but fails to explicitly specify the registration is on new or existing network.

However Bjorklund teaches an access point/base station generating an authentication key/network key (col. 5 lines 6-10, and the storing the generated authentication key on target wireless device/remote station (col. 5 lines 47-56 and fig. 3b elements 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 23) for use in authentication procedures between said device and said central controller (col. 2 lines 32-35, and col. 6 lines 29-32).

and also Bjorklund discloses registering/installing a device on a new network/base station (col. 5 lines 57-col. 6 lines 58; *name/identifier is not required*) and an existing network (col. lines 51-55)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Bjorklund within the system of D'Amico because it is very well known to provide authentication key for wireless for use in authentication procedures during mobile

device installation (col. 2 lines 32-35, and col. 4 lines 24-33). One would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings of storing authentication key for use in authentication procedures because it would authenticate wireless communications between mobile device, access point/base station/central controller as it is well known (col. 2 lines 32-35, and col. 6 lines 29-32).

Regarding claim 6, D'Amico and Bjorklund disclose all the subject matter as described above. In addition both teach a method, wherein the authentication key generated at step (c) is generated by a random generator (D'Amico col. 4 lines 26-41, and Bjorklund col. 6 lines 35-49). The rationale for combining are the same as claim 1 above.

Regarding claims 7 and 10, D'Amico and Bjorklund disclose all the subject matter as described above. In addition both teach a method, wherein the authentication key generated at step (c) is the result of a function depending on a device identifier and on said PIN code of the network (D'Amico col. 3 lines 45-55, and Bjorklund col. 5 lines 2-56).

Regarding claims 8 and 11, D'Amico and Bjorklund disclose all the subject matter as described above. In addition both teach a method, wherein said authentication key of the network is encrypted using a secret session key before being sent to said device, the secret session key being previously negotiated between said device and said central controller (D'Amico col. 3 lines 50-53, and Bjorklund col. 5 lines 37-43).

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.


5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eleni A. Shiferaw whose telephone number is 571-272-3867. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R. Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.


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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Eleni Shiferaw



October 20, 2005



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